

14. *Report on Some Anthidiine Bees (Apoidea) in the South African Museum.*—By G. A. MAVROMOUSTAKIS, Limassol, Cyprus.

THE present paper is based on a collection of Anthidiine bees loaned by the South African Museum, through the kindness of the Director and of Dr. A. J. Hesse. The type of the new species is placed in the South African Museum.

*Anthidium tuberculiferum* Brauns.

NAMAQUALAND. Bowesdorp, 1 ♂, November 1931; Klip Vlei, Garies, 2 ♂♂, November 1931. This species was described by Brauns from Willowmore; it is a member of *Anthidium* (s. str.).

*Anthidium platyscepum* Mavromoustakis.

S.W. AFRICA. Kaross, 1 ♂, February 1925.

*Anthidium poecilodontum* Mavromoustakis.

NAMAQUALAND. Bowesdorp, 2 ♀♀ 1 ♂, November 1931.

The type locality of this species is Matjesfontein.

*Anthidium capicola* Brauns.

CAPE PROVINCE. Olifants River Valley, Clanwilliam, 8 ♀♀ 2 ♂♂.

Similar to topotypical specimens in my collection, but differs as follows:—

First abdominal tergite black; tergites 2 to 4 with a short linear, central, pale yellow stripe interrupted in middle.

*Dianthidium bruneipes* (Friese).

*Female*.—Length 11.5 mm.

Black; lower margin of clypeus crenulate; pulvilli present; second recurrent nervure out of second transverse cubital nervure; scutellum normal and rounded; apical half of abdominal tergites 1 to 5 yellowish brown; last abdominal tergite black, apical margin rounded and slightly emarginate in middle.

*Male*.—Length 11·5 mm.

Black; similar to the female; clypeus yellow; face laterally, clypeus, supraclypeal area and between antennae with somewhat dense and shining white hairs; cheeks with shining white hairs; vertex and occiput with pale yellowish brown hairs. Thorax with pale yellowish brown hairs above and shining white hairs at sides; wings clouded; sixth abdominal tergite with apical margin produced in middle, and with a short and stout spine at sides; seventh tergite with a curved spine laterally, and between these lateral spines triangularly produced in a long spine (the spine rounded at the apex and longer than the lateral ones); ventral segments black, apical margins of sternites 1 to 4 yellowish brown; fifth ventral segment with a very short tubercle in middle of apical margin; sixth ventral segment polished and shining, base concave except laterally, apical margin truncate.

NAMAQUALAND. Kamieskroon, 1 ♀ 1 ♂, September 1930.

This species was described by Friese in the female sex (*Zool. Jahrb.*, xxxv, Abt. f. Syst., p. 596), and it is a member of *Dianthidium* of the group of *Dianthidium rufocaudatum* (Friese).

*Anthidiellum polyochrum* n. sp.

*Female*.—Length hardly 5 mm.

Black with cream-coloured markings; clypeus shining, densely punctured, cream-coloured; lateral marks on face nearly reaching level of antennal insertions and a mark above each eye, cream-coloured; a longitudinal cream-coloured stripe on sides of supra-clypeal area and on each inner side of antennal insertions; mandibles black with a basal cream-coloured rounded spot; antennae black brown; vertex and occiput moderately shining; clypeus, sides of face and cheeks with some very short and sparse shining white hairs. Thorax black; mesonotum strongly and densely punctured, dullish, and with a cream-coloured mark on each side near tegulae; tubercles sharply pointed, cream-coloured; scutellum projecting, rounded at sides, apical margin truncate in middle and without emargination; apical margin of scutellum cream-coloured and broadly interrupted by black in middle; tegulae very finely punctured, deep brown, with subhyaline margin except behind; wings clear; second recurrent nervure out of second transverse cubital nervure; thorax with some very short and sparse white hairs above and shining white hairs at sides; femora and tibiae black; apex of femora narrowly yellowish brown; anterior tibiae with

the basal cream-coloured stripe nearly reaching apex; middle and hind tibiae with a basal cream-coloured stripe above; anterior tarsi yellow brown; middle tarsi with nearly black brown basitarsi, small joints yellow brown; hind tarsi with basitarsi cream-coloured, small joints brown, last ones yellow brown; legs with shining white hairs; hind basitarsi with short and dense golden hairs on inner side; spurs yellowish; pulvilli present. Abdomen black and shining; first and second tergites finely punctured; third tergite finely and somewhat sparsely punctured; first tergite with a lateral cream-coloured mark; second tergite with a longer lateral cream-coloured mark; tergites 3 to 5 on each side of middle with a short basal cream-coloured stripe, that on fifth longer; sixth tergite cream-coloured, sides basally black; third tergite with a narrow cream-coloured mark at sides; sixth tergite with very short white hairs; ventral scopa very light golden white.

S.W. AFRICA. Kaross, near Franzfontein Kaokoveld, 1 ♀ (type), February 1925.

Related to *Anthidium absonulum* Ckll., but the latter has the abdominal markings lemon yellow, the punctures of abdominal tergites strong, and the tegulae black. This small species is a member of the *Anthidiellum zebra* (Friese) group.